CLAIMS

- 1. A method for optimizing the positioning of high sensitivity receiver frontends 5 in a mobile telephony network 1 of the CDMA type comprising a plurality of cells 2, said method being characterized in that it comprises the following steps:
- 5 defining a first and a second cell indicator V_{cell}, V₂;

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- defining a first and a second threshold value L and L₂;
- comparing said first cell indicator V_{cell} with a first threshold value L and said second cell indicator V_2 with a second threshold value L_2 ;
- associating with a first category a plurality of first cells 2a, each of said first cells 2a having said first cell indicator V_{cell} greater than said first threshold value L or said second cell indicator V_2 greater than said second threshold value L_2 ; and
- positioning a plurality of high sensitivity receiver front-ends 5 substantially in all said plurality of first cells 2a.
- 2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it further comprises the steps of:
 - associating with a second category a plurality of second cells 2b, each of said second cells 2b having said first cell indicator V_{cell} smaller than said first threshold value L and said second cell indicator V_2 smaller than said second threshold value L_2 ; and
- positioning a plurality of low sensitivity receiver front-ends substantially in all said plurality of second cells 2b.
 - 3. The method as claimed in either of claims 1 or 2, characterized in that said step of defining for each cell 2 a first and a second cell indicator V_{cell} , V_2 comprises the steps of:
- associating with said first cell indicator V_{cell} cartographic/morphological characteristics indicative of a traffic expectation for each cell 2 and;
 - associating with said second cell indicator V_2 cartographic/morphological characteristics indicative of a traffic expectation for each cell 2 and of an expanse of geographic area whereon each cell 2 stands.
 - 4. The method as claimed in either of claims 2 or 3, characterized in that said step of defining a first and a second threshold value L and L_2 comprises the step of selecting a pair of values for said first and second threshold value L and L_2 in such a way that said plurality of first cells 2a is substantially equal in number to said plurality of high sensitivity receiver front-ends 5 and in that said plurality of second cells 2b is substantially equal to the difference between said plurality of cells 2 and said plurality of first cells 2a.
 - 5. The method as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that said pair of values comprises a first and a second value, said first and second value meeting the

condition whereby the ratio between said first value and said second value is roughly equal to $1/15 \pm 0.005$.

6. A mobile telephony network 1 of the CDMA type comprising a plurality of cells 2, characterized in that said plurality of cells 2 comprises a plurality of first cells 2a associated to at least 90% of a plurality of high sensitivity receiver frontends 5, each first cell 2a having a first cell indicator V_{cell} greater than a first threshold value L or a second cell indicator V_2 greater than a second threshold value.

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- 7. The network as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that it comprises a plurality of second cells 2b associated with a plurality of low sensitivity receiver front-ends, each second cell 2b having said first cell indicator V_{cell} smaller than said first threshold value L and said second cell indicator V_2 smaller than said second threshold value L_2 .
- 8. The network as claimed in either of the claims 6 or 7, characterized in that said first cell indicator V_{cell} is associated to cartographic/morphological characteristics indicative of a traffic expectation for each cell 2 and said second cell indicator V_2 is associated to cartographic/morphological characteristics indicative of a traffic expectation for each cell 2 and of an expanse of geographic area whereon each cell 2 stands.
- 9. The network as claimed in any of the previous claims, characterized in that each high sensitivity receiver front-end 5 is inserted between a transceiver antenna 4 and a base transceiver station 3, said high sensitivity receiver front-end 4 being a cryogenic receiver front-end.
- 10. The network as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that said cryogenic receiver front-end 5 comprises a cryostat 11 that encloses a band-pass filter 12 and a low noise amplifier 13 mutually connected in cascade arrangement.
- 11. The network as claimed in claim 10, characterized in that said band-pass filter 12 is obtained with a technology based on high critical temperature superconducting materials.
- 12. The network as claimed in any of claims 9-11, characterized in that said cryogenic receiver front-end 5 is mounted at such a distance from said transceiver antenna 4 that losses due to antenna lead-in are negligible with respect to the noise figure introduced by said cryogenic receiver front-end 5.
- 13. The network as claimed in any of claims 9-12, characterized in that said cryogenic receiver front-end 5 is mounted along the antenna lead-in in such a way as to minimize the overall noise figure of the receiver chain from said transceiver antenna 4 to said base transceiver station 3.
- 14. The network as claimed in any of claims 9-13, characterized in that said cryostat 11 operates at cryogenic temperatures lower than 200 K.

- 15. The network as claimed in any of the claims 9-15, characterized in that said cryostat 11 operates at cryogenic temperatures lower than 100 K.
- 16. The network as claimed in any of claims 9-15, characterized in that said cryostat 11 operates at cryogenic temperatures higher than 60 K.
- 17. The network as claimed in any of claims 1 through 8, characterized in that each high sensitivity receiver front-end 5 is inserted between a transceiver antenna 4 and a base transceiver station 3, said high sensitivity receiver front-end 5 comprising at least a first and a second band-pass filter 25, 26 between which is inserted a low noise amplifier 27.

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- 18. The network as claimed in any of the previous claims, characterized in that said plurality of cells 2 is greater than a predetermined value.
- 19. The network as claimed in claim 18, characterized in that said predetermined value is greater than 100.
- 20. The network as claimed in either of claims 18 or 19, characterized in that said predetermined value is greater than 1000.
 - 21. The network as claimed in any of claims 18 through 20, characterized in that said predetermined value is greater than 500.